

WOODLAND WARD

HENRY MOON (1881-1885)

Henry Moon was born in Eccleston, near Chorley, Lancashire, England on 29 March 1819 to Robert Moon and Ann Walton. Ann died thirty-six days after Henry was born and was buried inside the Eccleston Church. Robert Moon operated a saddlery business. The Moon family first heard the Gospel preached in England by Heber C. Kimball, Orson Hyde, Joseph and Amos Fielding, and Willard Richards. Thirty members of the Moon family were baptized within a month of each other. Henry and his sister, Hannah, were baptized on 6 October 1838 by Amos Fielding. They left their father's home and farm on 30 May 1840 to join the Saints gathered to sail from Liverpool. Leaving England on 6 June and arriving in New York on 20 July 1840 aboard the ship "Britannia," Henry was among the first group to sail from England to Zion.

Traveling by steamboat, the company went to Philadelphia, then to Pittsburgh, and then stopped in Pine Township, Pennsylvania. Here Henry married Lydia Moon, daughter of Alice Plumb and Matthias Moon, on 30 January 1841. Lydia and Henry became the parents of Alice Ann (who died the day after she was born), John Thomas, and Joseph Henry.

Henry, with his wife and two small boys, continued to move westward until he arrived in Nauvoo, Illinois. When he first met and shook hands with Joseph Smith, he was convinced more deeply than ever that Joseph was the prophet through whom the Dispensation of the Fullness of Time was being ushered in. Following the martyrdom of Joseph and Hyrum Smith, Henry moved his family to Iowa and then on to the Salt Lake Valley, arriving in October 1850. Five years later Henry Moon was sustained as bishop of First Ward, Liberty Stake, a position he held for fourteen years.

Temperance Westwood, fifteen year old daughter of Joseph Westwood and Ann Webley, became the second wife of Henry Moon on 18 March 1856. Temperance left England with her mother, father, and seven brothers and sisters in 1849. They arrived at New Orleans and then traveled by steamer

up the Mississippi to St. Louis. Cholera raged in St Louis and within a few days of their arrival, the father, the mother, a new born daughter, and another daughter died, leaving seven young children needing care. Some of the children were adopted and others found employment in various homes.

St. Louis was a small frontier town in the midst of Indian country. The people lived in cabins within the walled town and raised their crops in the fields outside the wall. Temperance hated the task of working outside the wall in the garden as she had many fearful experiences with the Indians. One time a blind Indian came to the house where Temperance lived demanding bread. Temperance was alone and frightened so told him there was no bread. Guided by the smell, the Indian forced his way into the house and picked up a loaf of freshly baked bread. Because of his anger at her lie, he began to chase her around the house. He stubbed his toe and fell, she ran to a neighbors for safety. A short time later, several Indians returned to the house. Temperance's foster mother hid in a closet and Temperance tried to hide. The Indians found them and in the ensuing altercation both were injured. Temperance bore scars on her cheek and above her eye from injuries received from a tomahawk.

Temperance's older sister, Mercy, found employment in the home of Roswell M. Field, a prominent lawyer. When Temperance was eleven years old, she was hired by the Fields as a nurse for their infant son. For three years Temperance lovingly cared for the child and his baby brother. In 1853, Temperance joined with her brother to cross the plains in the Jesse W. Crosby Company. Soon after her arrival, Temperance became the plural wife of Henry Moon. His first wife, Lydia, was like a mother to the young girl and as the years passed, the two women became as loving sisters. Temperance nursed Lydia through her last illness; Lydia died on 9 July 1868. Henry and Temperance were the parents of thirteen children: Robert Joseph, Hannah, Helnora, Rowane, Henry, Edmond, Philo, Lue, Olive, Mercy, Eva, Albert, and Franklin.

Mary Ann Thayne was born in Ontario, Canada on 27 August 1849 to Sidney Boyer and John Johnson Thayne. Her parents were converted to the Church while living in Canada. Soon after their conversion, the Thayne family moved to Ohio to join with the Saints. In 1861, twelve year old Mary Ann and her younger brother, Nephi, were outfitted with an ox team and wagon which they drove across the plains. The rest of the family followed later that year. When Mary Ann was nineteen years old, she married Bishop Henry Moon in Salt Lake City on 4 January 1868. They were the parents of nine children: Orson, Amanda Jane, William T., Charles Henry, Eliza Ann, Florence Sidney, Heber, Parley, and Nephi.

In 1870, Henry moved his families to Farmington in Davis County, Utah. The next year he left for a mission to the Central States. In 1881, Henry moved Mary Ann and her family to Woodland, becoming one of the first ten men to settle the "Woodland Alley." Temperance and her children, not

desiring to move again, remained in Farmington in the comfortable four room adobe home. In addition to raising chickens and caring for her fruit trees, gardens, and flowers, Temperance was a avid reader. Her personal library included encyclopedias, periodicals, classic works of fiction, and poetry. She read and loved the poems of Eugene Field. In 1891, she wrote to ask him if he was the one she has nursed when he was a small child. He was and remembered her; they continued to write back and forth until his death in 1895.

Henry was set apart as the first bishop of the Woodland Ward on 24 July 1881 and served as such until 1885. He suffered a stroke in 1888 and lived as an invalid, nursed by Temperance, until his death in Farmington on 14 November 1896. Temperance lived to the age of eighty-three. She died at her home in Farmington on 21 September 1922. Mary Ann married Ernest White in 1899 after Henry Moon's death. She and her husband ran a small hotel known as "The White House" in Woodland where many of the early settlers of the Uintah Basin stopped. She died on 18 October 1927 in Vernal, Utah at the home of one of her daughters.

Amanda Moon, daughter of Henry and Mary Ann, wrote of her parents as follows:

There were no idle hands around our home. We all helped to work on clearing brush, picking rocks, milking cows and herding them, and churning butter. We had to go to Kamas, six miles, to our nearest store and post office. We were all taught to work in our youth. Hours were never set for us. We worked early and late. Schools were primitive in those days. We all went together in one small room and one teacher. I think it is a wonder we did secure any education at all under those circumstances.

We did not have the lovely clothes and good food that exists nowdays. My father said that when he first came to Utah and worked upon his farm he ate and lived on roots or any other food stuff that was palatable.

My mother was a home woman. Her first duty was to her children. She never failed us at any moment of our lives. And how secure we felt in her presence. She never felt so poor that she could not give the greater half if not all of her possessions to one in greater need.

Her church activities were many, being president of Primary for years and counselor in the Relief Society for some time. To my knowledge she never indulged in gossip or in unbecoming stories. My mother had unbounded faith, she imparted this to us

in many ways. She always felt that "The Lord's will, not mine" be done.

**JOHN THOMAS MOON
(1885-1891)**

John Thomas Moon was born on 13 September 1844 to Henry Moon and Lydia Moon in Des Moines, Iowa. He married Catherine Duncan on 16 February 1864 in the Salt Lake Endowment House. Catherine was born on 28 December 1846 in Scotland to Mary Brown and William Duncan. Catherine and John were the parents of John Thomas, Jr., William Duncan, Lydia Ann, Katy, Mary, Jemima, and Henry Moroni. They lived in Salt Lake and Farmington until they moved to Woodland. He was called to be presiding elder of the Bench Creek Branch in 1877. When Woodland Ward was organized in 1881, John Thomas was called to be first counselor in the bishopric to his father, Henry Moon. He then became bishop in August 1885, naming as counselors Ephraim Lambert and Nephi Thayne, and as ward clerk, Thomas P. Pott. He also served in the YMMIA and the Sunday School organizations.

On 7 June 1890, John married Harriet Ellen Neibour, daughter of Jane Harriet Spriggs and Hyrum Smith Neibour of Kamas. John and Harriet were the parents of Clarence John, Edith Jane, Hyrum Smith, Ray Thomas, Harold K., Leah, Florence, Albert Ivan, Charles Irwin, and Robert Emerson. All of these children were born in Colonia Diaz, Chihuahua, Mexico. Catherine Moon died on 12 January 1917 in Jensen, Utah. Harriet died on 26 June 1928 in Mesa, Arizona. John Moon died in Colonia Diaz, Mexico on 28 September 1910.

**EPHRAIM LAMBERT
1891-1906**

Ephraim Lambert was born on 4 November 1858 in Salt Lake City to John Lambert and Eline Hansine Larsen. John Lambert was born in England and went to Nauvoo with the first company of Saints to leave from Liverpool, England. Eline Jansen Larsen was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, and was the first girl baptized in Denmark. In 1860, when Ephraim was two years old, the Lambert family moved from Salt Lake and were among the first settlers of Rhodes Valley.

Ephraim served as president of the first Woodland YMMIA, was a member of the Twenty-second Quorum of Seventy, and served as second counselor to Bishop Moon prior to being set apart by Apostle John W. Taylor as bishop of Woodland. He served as bishop for fifteen years. Bishop Lambert was extensively involved in the saw mill and lumber business and farmed on a small scale.

**EMANUEL BIRD MURPHY
1906-1916**

Emanuel Bird Murphy was born on 14 October 1854 in Weekly County, Tennessee to Emanuel Masters Murphy and Nancy Judd Eastus. The family came to Utah and settled in Salt Lake City where Emanuel married Eliza Ann Lamborn on 16 October 1876. Emanuel was called to the Southern States Mission from the Millcreek Ward of Salt Lake on 8 June 1894, and returned home five months later because of illness.

The Murphy family moved to Woodland in 1898. Emanuel served in the YMMIA, as superintendent of the Sunday School, as president of the Twenty-second Quorum of Seventies from 1901 to 1906, and was second counselor to Bishop Lambert from 1903 to 1906. He was called to be bishop of the Woodland Ward on 19 August, and was set apart on 23 August 1906. He served as bishop until June 1916 with the following counselors: Hyrum Moon, Charles E. Webb, John Horrocks, and James W. Snyder. In 1916, Bishop Murphy moved his family to the Uintah Basin and settled in Upalco.

**ALMA SPOUNCE CARLILE
1916-1930**

Alma Spouncer Carlile was born on 3 April 1885 in Heber City, to John Carlile and Sarah Elizabeth Crook. He served a mission to the Northern States from 20 October 1907 to 15 March 1910. Soon after his return, he met Edith Lewis from Bench Creek, the daughter of James Lewis, one of the first settlers of Woodland. They married on 18 December 1912, and soon moved to Woodland to settle on Edith's Grandfather Thayne's homestead. They are the parents of five children.

Called to be bishop on 4 June 1916, he served for fourteen years until 22 June 1930. Then Bishop Carlile served in the Sunday School, on the high council, and, with his wife as a stake missionary.

**HAROLD VERNON WINTERTON
1930-1931**

Harold Vernon Winterton was born on 16 July 1903 in Charleston, Wasatch County, Utah to Hyrum Shurtliff Winterton and Sarah Van Wagoner. He married Susie Duke of Heber City on 11 June 1924. They were the parents of two boys and one girl: Norman, Margery, and Harold. Harold moved with his father to Woodland where they bought the Charley Fraughton place and developed a purebred Hereford cattle ranch.

Brother Winterton served in the YMMIA before being called to the bishopric on 22 June 1930. His counselors were Merlin D. Simmons and Albert

DeLorma Clark. At age twenty-seven, Bishop Winterton was killed in a train-auto accident on 8 April 1931.

ALBERT DELORMA CLARK, Jr.
1931-1935

Albert DeLorma Clark, Jr., was born in Panguitch, Utah on 16 June 1892 to Albert DeLorma Clark, Sr., and Mary Ann Brown. He served a mission to England from 1912 to 1914. He married Virgie May Winn in the Salt Lake Temple on 16 May 1917. They were the parents of a boy, Paul, and a girl, Mary. For a few years the young couple lived in California. Then, when Brother Clark's father moved to St. George, Utah, he and his family moved to Woodland to take over his father's farm where Farrell Knight now lives.

DeLorma or "Dee" served as Sunday School superintendent, as president of the YMMIA, and as bishop from 22 June 1931 until 20 January 1935. Serving with Bishop Clark were David A. Bisel, Merlin Simmons, and Leslie E. Moon. Bishop Clark and his wife were called on a mission to the Eastern Atlantic States in 1965. The Clarks moved to Provo following their return from the mission field.

LESLIE EVERETT MOON
1935-1942

Leslie Everett Moon was born on 11 November 1881, in Woodland, Utah to Joseph Henry Moon and Alice Jane Pulley. He served a mission to the Southern States from 1902 to 1905. On 20 October 1909, he married Clarissa Pearl Knight in Salt Lake City. They became the parents of seven children: Leslie Everett, Isabell, Rulon M., Dorothy, George Douglas, Alpha, and LaDonna.

Brother Moon was called as bishop on 20 January 1935 with David A. Bisel and Paul Ernest Knight as counselors. They served until 15 November 1942.

LELAND POTTS
1942-1946

Leland Potts was born on 16 October 1905 in Woodland, Utah to George Fredrick Potts and Eldora Lefler. He married Nettie May Page on 15 June 1929 and they were later sealed in the Salt Lake Temple. They were the parents of four daughters and one son: Naomi, Jean, Carol, Lee, and Eldora.

Brother Potts served in the Sunday School superintendency and in the YMMIA presidency. He was called to be bishop on 15 November 1942 and was

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A Book of Remembrance

1848-1986

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